

# Indications for infrared conformal behaviour of SU(2) gauge theory with $N_f = 3/2$ flavours of adjoint fermions

Philipp Scior

Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster

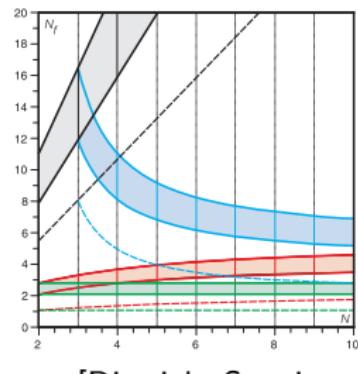
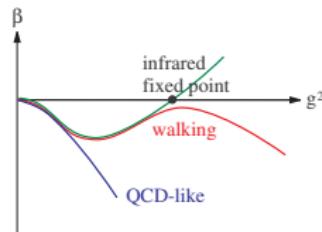
Georg Bergner, Pietro Giudice, Gernot Münster,  
Istvan Montvay, Stefano Piemonte

Lattice 2018



# Motivation

- ▶ Exploration of the conformal window for adjoint fermions
- ▶  $N_f = 1/2$ : Super YM, "QCD-like"
- ▶  $N_f = 1$ : conformal? walking?  
[Athenodorou et. al: 1412.5994 ]
- ▶  $N_f = 2$ : conformal fixed point
- ▶ Here:  $N_f = 3/2$   
[Bergner, Guidice, Münster, Montway, Piemonte, PS: 1712.04692]



[Dietrich, Sannino  
hep-ph/0611341]

## Setup

- ▶ tree-level Symanzik-improved gauge action
- ▶ Wilson-fermions

$$D_w(x, y) = \delta_{xy} - \kappa \sum_{\mu=\pm 1}^{\pm 4} (1 - \gamma_\mu) V_\mu(x) \delta_{x+\mu, y}$$

- ▶ adjoint links

$$V_\mu(x)^{ab} = 2\text{Tr}[U_\mu^\dagger(x) T^a U_\mu(x) T^b]$$

- ▶ 3 flavours of Majorana fermions with 3 levels of Stout smearing

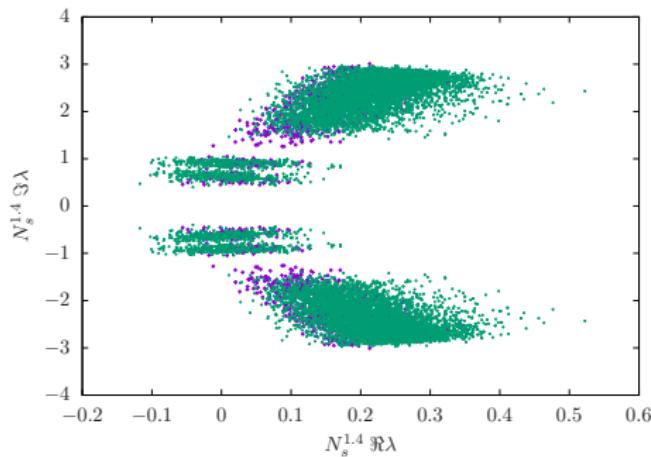
$$\bar{\psi} = \psi^T C$$

- ▶ possible sign problem

$$\int [d\psi] e^{-\bar{\psi} D_w \psi} = Pf(CD_w)^3 = \pm (\text{Det} D_w)^{3/2}$$

## Simulation

- ▶ two-step Polynomial HMC algorithm
- ▶ ensembles for  $\beta = 1.5$  and  $1.7$  with several values for  $\kappa / am_{\text{PCAC}}$
- ▶ sign problem can be cured by reweighting, however not necessary



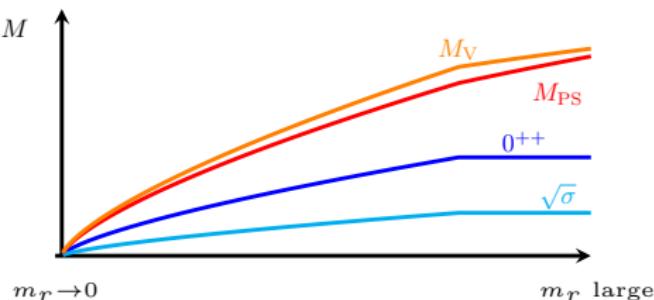
# Particle Spectrum and Scaling

- ▶ mesons:  $m_{PS}$ ,  $m_S$ ,  $m_V$ ,  $m_{PV}$
- ▶ glueballs, e.g.  $0^{++}$
- ▶ spin-1/2 mixed fermion-gluon state

$$\sum_{\mu,\nu} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu\nu}\psi]$$

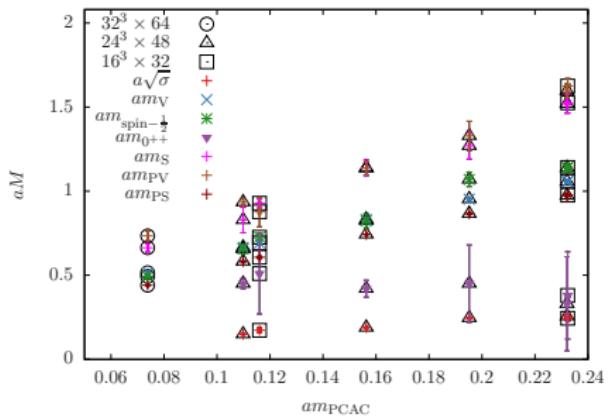
Expected behaviour of a (near) conformal theory:

- ▶ no light Goldstone boson
- ▶ scaling law:  $M \propto m_r^{1/1+\gamma^*}$
- ▶ constant mass ratios

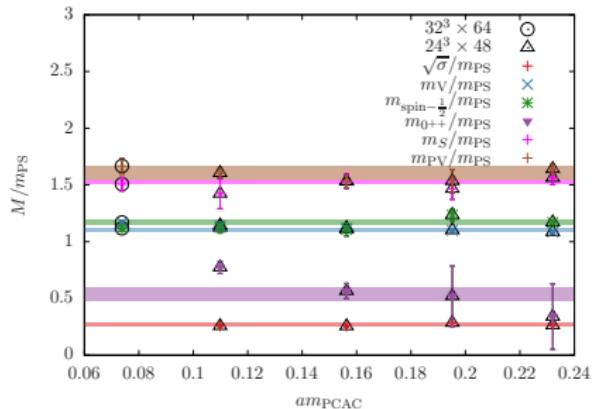


# Particle Spectrum and Scaling

$$\beta = 1.5$$



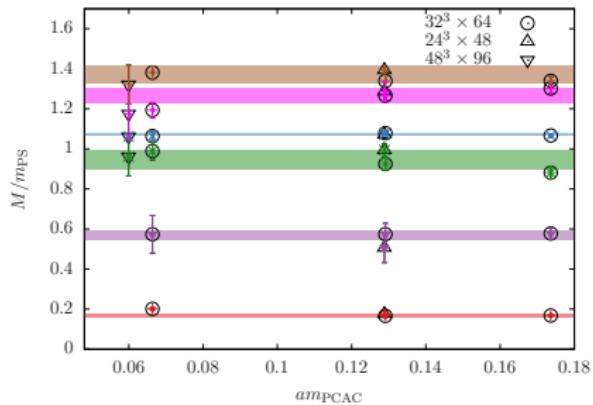
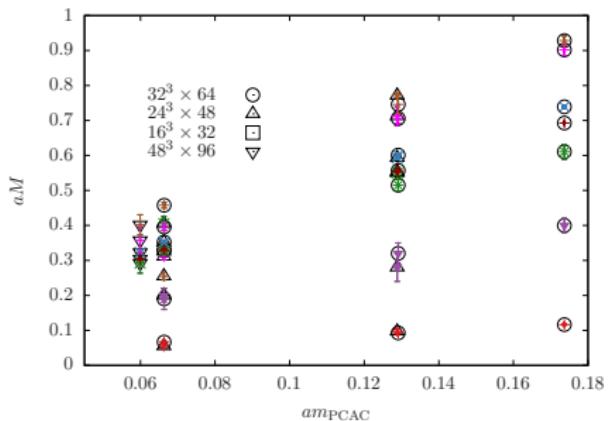
[1712.04692]



mass anomalous dimension:  $\gamma^* = 0.499(12)$

# Particle Spectrum and Scaling

$$\beta = 1.7$$



[1712.04692]

mass anomalous dimension:  $\gamma^* = 0.33(13)$

## Mode Number

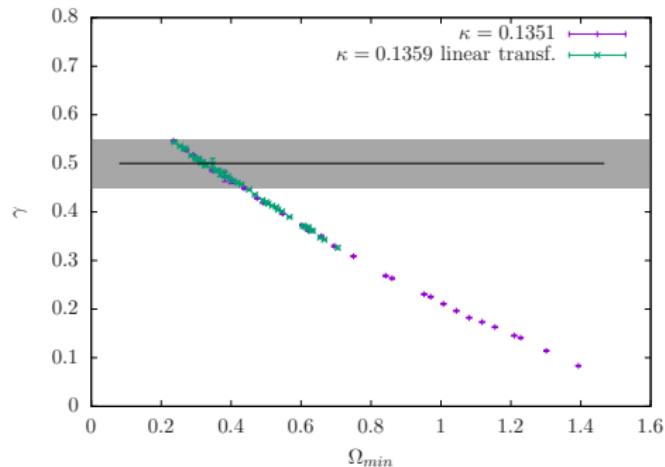
alternative method to determine the mass anomalous dimension:

$$\nu(\Omega) = \nu_0 + a_1(\Omega^2 - a_2^2)^{2/(1+\gamma^*)}$$

- ▶ determine  $\gamma(\Omega)$  by a fit of  $\nu$  in some interval  $[\Omega_{\min}, \Omega_{\max}]$
- ▶  $\Omega \rightarrow \infty$ :  $\gamma(\Omega) \rightarrow 0$ , gaussian fixed point value
- ▶  $\Omega \rightarrow 0$ : scaling violations from finite size and finite  $m_{\text{PCAC}}$
- ▶ carefully choose some intermediate  $[\Omega_{\min}, \Omega_{\max}]$  for fitting
- ▶ conformal: slow change in  $\gamma(\Omega) \rightarrow$  plateau at  $\gamma^*$

# Mode Number

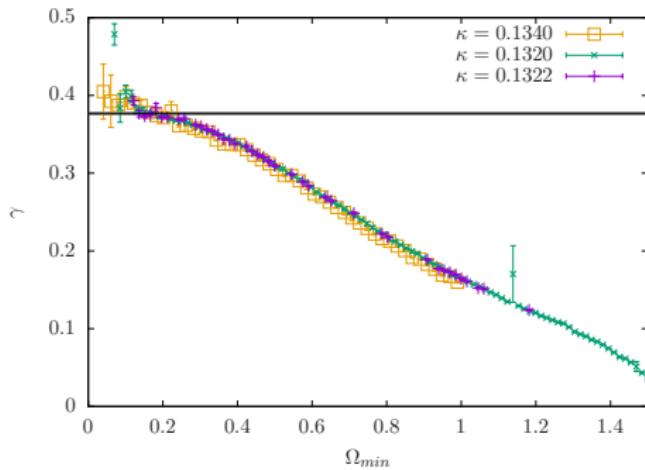
$\beta = 1.5$  with  $\kappa = 0.1351$  and  $\kappa = 0.1359$



- ▶ no plateau visible
- ▶ grey band: best  $\chi^2$  for both ensembles
- ▶  $\gamma^* \approx 0.50(5)$

# Mode Number

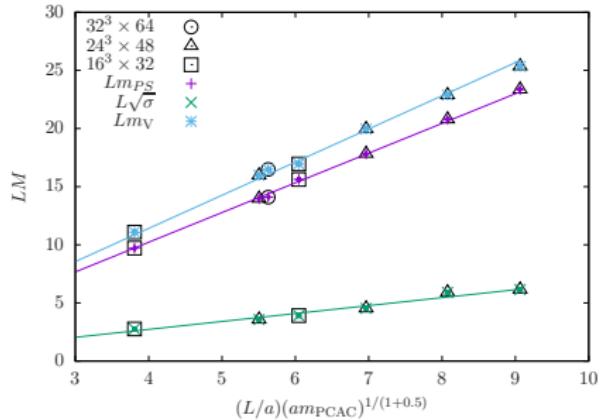
$\beta = 1.7$  with  $\kappa = 0.13540$ ,  $\kappa = 0.1320$  and  $\kappa = 0.1322$



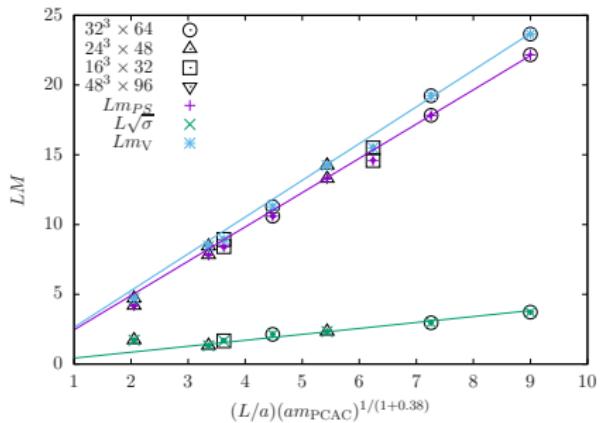
- ▶ plateau forming in the infrared
- ▶  $\gamma^* \approx 0.38(2)$

# Crosscheck

$$\beta = 1.5$$



$$\beta = 1.7$$



[1712.04692]

- ▶  $\gamma^*$  from the mode number together with the hyperscaling of the mass spectrum

# Running Coupling

[Bergner, Piemonte: 1709.074510]

- ▶ Landau gauge:

$$\alpha(p^2) = \alpha(\mu) Z(p^2) J^2(p^2)$$

MiniMOM scheme:

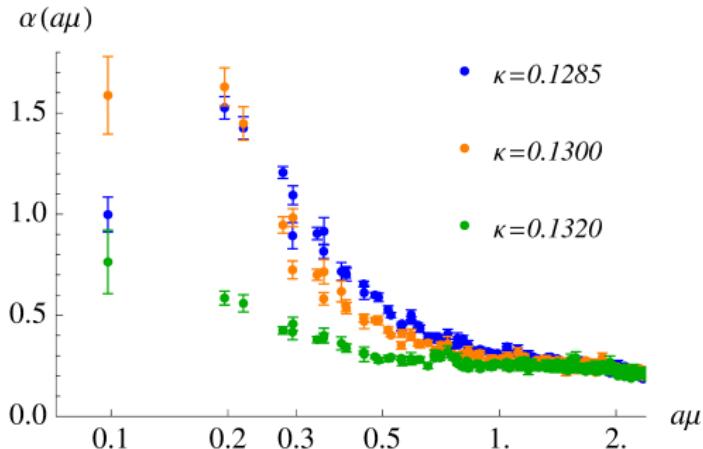
[von Smekal, Maltman, Sternbeck: 0903.1696]

- ▶ gluon dressing:  $Z(\mu) = 1$
- ▶ ghost dressing:  $J(\mu) = 1$

$$\alpha(p^2) = \frac{g_{\text{lat}}^2}{4\pi} Z(p^2) J^2(p^2)$$

# Running Coupling

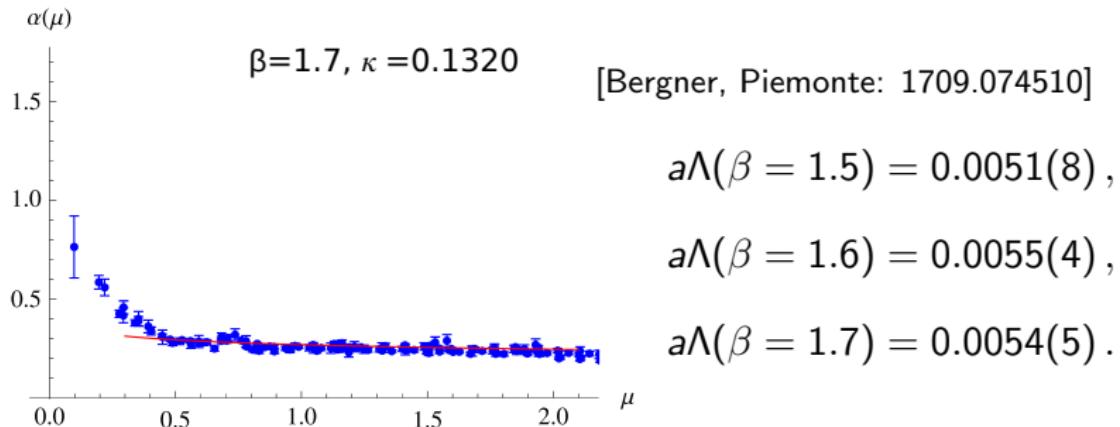
- ▶ determine  $Z(p^2)$ ,  $J(p^2)$  from gluon-, ghost-propagators in Landau gauge



$$\beta = 1.7, N_s = 32, N_t = 64$$

- ▶  $\kappa$  is relevant parameter  $\rightarrow$  significant running for low  $p^2$
- ▶ largest  $\kappa$ :  $\alpha$  running slowly over a large momentum range

# Running Coupling



- ▶ determine  $\Lambda^{\text{MinIMOM}}$  parameter by fitting to perturbation theory
- ▶ unlike QCD:  $a\Lambda \ll aM \approx 0.3$
- ▶  $\Lambda$  almost independent of  $\beta_{\text{lat}} \rightarrow$  slowly running  $\beta$ -function

## Summary & Conclusion

- ▶ bound state spectrum indicates infrared conformality
- ▶ mass anomalous dimension obtained from mode number of the Dirac operator

$$\gamma^*(\beta = 1.5) \approx 0.5, \quad \gamma^*(\beta = 1.7) \approx 0.38$$

- ▶ cross check of  $\gamma^*$  with hyperscaling of the mass spectrum also points towards conformal behaviour
- ▶ running coupling in MiniMOM scheme: scaling violations from finite quark mass.
- ▶ determined  $\Lambda$  parameter
- ▶ slowly running coupling also indicates theory is close to or inside conformal window

# Ensembles

	$\beta$	$N_s$	$\kappa$	$a m_{pcac}$
A	1.5	16	0.137	0.02270(18)
B	1.5	16	0.135	0.11604(44)
C	1.5	16	0.132	0.23236(83)
D	1.5	24	0.1351	0.10986(12)
E	1.5	24	0.134	0.15632(15)
F	1.5	24	0.133	0.19515(20)
G	1.5	24	0.132	0.23207(22)
H	1.5	32	0.1359	0.07380(07)
J	1.7	16	0.130	0.12890(77)
K	1.7	24	0.133	0.03360(30)
L	1.7	24	0.132	0.06628(08)
M	1.7	24	0.130	0.12882(15)
N	1.7	32	0.132	0.06635(12)
O	1.7	32	0.130	0.12910(04)
P	1.7	32	0.1285	0.17366(04)
Q	1.7	48	0.1322	0.05990(05)
R1	1.7	24	0.134	-0.00097(22)
R3	1.7	32	0.134	-0.00052(11)